

INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

(Autonomous) Dundigal - 500 043, Hyderabad, Telangana

COURSE CONTENT

MACHINE LEARNING

VII Semester: CSE(CS)

Course Code	Category	Hours/Week			Credits	Maximum Marks			
AITC27	Elective	L	Т	Р	С	CIA	SEE	Total	
		3	0	0	3	30	70	100	
Contact Classes:45	Tutorial Classes: Nil	Practical Classes: Nil Te					Total C	Total Classes:45	
Prerequisite: Linear Algebra and Calculus									

I. COURSE OVERVIEW:

Machine learning (ML) is the study of computer algorithms that improve automatically through experience and by the use of data. ... Machine learning algorithms build a model based on sample data, known as "training data", in order to make predictions or decisions without being explicitly programmed to do so. Machine learning is a field of study that looks at using computational algorithms to turn empirical data into usable models. The machine learning field grew out of traditional statistics and artificial intelligences communities.

II. COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The students will try to learn:

- I. The concepts of machine learning and related algorithms.
- II. The dimensionality problems using linear discriminates.
- III. The various statistical models for analyzing the data.
- IV. The clustering algorithms for unlabeled data.

III. COURSE SYLLABUS:

MODULE-I: TYPES OF MACHINE LEARNING (09)

Concept learning: Introduction, version spaces and the candidate elimination algorithm; Learning with trees: Constructing decision trees, CART, classification example.

MODULE-II: ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS (09)

Introduction, neural network representations, Appropriate problems for neural network learning, perceptions

Multi-layer networks and the Back propagation algorithms, An illustrative example: Face recognition, advanced topics in Artificial neural networks.

MODULE-III: BAYESIAN LEARNING (09)

Averages, variance and covariance, the Gaussian; The bias-variance tradeoff, Bayesian learning: Introduction, Bayes theorem, Bayes optimal classifier, naïve Bayes classifier, Gibs algorithm, Bayesian belief networks.

The EM algorithm Computational learning theory: Introduction, probably learning an approximately correctly hypothesis sample complexity for finite hypothesis spaces, sample complexity for infinite hypothesis spaces, the mistake bound model of learning

MODULE- IV: INSTANCE BASED LEARNING (09)

Introduction, k-nearest neighbor algorithm, locally weighted regression, Radial basis functions case-based learning, remarks on lazy and eager learning. Genetic Algorithms, genetic operators; Genetic

programming.

MODULE- V: INDUCTIVE ANDREINFORCEMENTLEARNING (09)

Motivation, Inductive analytical approaches to learning, using prior knowledge to alter the search objective. Introduction, The learning Task.Q Learning, On deterministic Rewards and Actions, Temporal Difference programming, Generating from examples, relationship to dynamic programming

IV. TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Tom M. Mitchell, "Machine Learning ", McGraw Hill, 1st Edition, 2013.
- 2. Stephen Marsland, "Machine Learning- An Algorithmic Perspective ", CRC Press, 1st Edition, 2009.

V. REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Margaret H Dunham, "Data Mining", Pearson Edition, 2nd Edition, 2006.
- 2. Galit Shmueli, Nitin Rel, Peter C Bruce, "Data Mining for Business Intelligence", John Wiley and Sons, 2nd Edition,2007.
- Rajjal Shinghal, "Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning", Springer-Verlag, New York, 1st Edition, 2006.

VI. WEB REFERENCES:

- 1. https://www.oracle.com/in/cloud/application-development
- 2. http://computingcareers.acm.org/?page_id=12
- 3. http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/cloudapplication

VII. E-TEXT BOOKS:

1. http://www.acadmix.com/eBooks_Download